TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1919. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and illustrations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all cases send stamps for that purpose. TELEPHONE, BEEKMAN 2200.

#### Wilson Secrecy to the Last.

President Wirson's contention that he must withhold from the Senate the roposed treaties of peace now under otiation with Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey because of the possibility their submission would create a precedent tending to "take the function of pegotiating treatles out of the hands of the Executive where it is expressly vested by the Constitution" betrays a sensitiveness to precedent Mr. Wilson has not hitherto displayed. He has rejoiced in playing the part of a precedent maker, and his present solicitude for the Constitution is likely to bring embarrassment to those of his followers who have been berating Senators because they insisted on regarding that instrument seriously as a guide in their official conduct.

How unfounded is President Witson's expressed fear that by revealing the declaration of June 16 to the Sennte he might cause "a certain degree of embarrassment" to other countries Senator Longe crushingly shows by his reply that the declaration has already been officially disclosed in a British White Book and reprinted in the Congressional Record. Obviously the British Empire was not afraid to make it known.

That a President should insist on punctilious observance of his constitutional rights is proper. Nobody can object to it. But Mr. Wilson's acute Buffalo Bill. perception of a remote danger to the stance does not carry conviction, particularly when it is studied with his official concealment of an agreement already published abroad under and wishes.

This exhibition of Wilsonian seof "pitiless publicity." How will the bublic respond to talk about publicity which comes from a man who works always in the dark?

## Keep, Up Living, John!

Mr. JOHN SHELL of Kentucky has possibly the opportunity of doing his the rolls. country a favor. He is now, according to himself and other unprejudiced witnesses, 131 years old. This is old. but not old enough. England boasts that she was the cradle and home of the greatest example of longevity in comparatively modern times, Old Tom PARE, who lived to be 152. Let JOHN SHELL patiently retain this mortal coll for twenty-two years more and he will have beaten the ancient PARR nt his own game.

We would not think it necessary to offer this suggestion to Mr. SHELL except for the fact that he seems to be slowing down. This we gather from his admission that he has "not worked to amount to anything for two years. Of course he was cutting weeds with n scythe when a committee of honor went to bear him off to see the sights of Lexington the other day, but according to the standards of Shell's youth-which was the whole of the pineteenth century-cutting weeds isn't labor. A good man in his time who brought away the colors of the could cut, chop and pile two cords of Eighth Infantry from San Antonio wood in a day. Let Shrix take up Texas, when that post was surrenagain that which a large part of the world seems eager to relinquishwork-and it may help him to break

We have no actuarial figures to show what the chances are of a man MARY E. WALKER got ber medal by of 131 living to be 153, but there is no reason why SHELL should not be a good insurance risk for a twenty year endowment policy if he does not get too much of Lexington night life and in not invited to too many cellar parties. Let the story of PARR's downfall be a lesson to SHELL. Old TOM got along nicely in his native Shropshire, marrying first at 80 and again |

and excitement, said the great Dr. HARVEY; PARE'S body was as right as a trivet before the fatal trip to London. Had he not been tempted beyoud his strength PARR, for all we know to the contrary, might be alive

When a man is as old as the Constitution, and SHELL is, he ought to want to stay around and see what happens to persons who try to knock holes in that document.

### Foch's Farewell to Pershing.

Of all the honors which General PERSHING has received in Europe perhaps the one he will most treasure is the compliment paid to him by Marshal Foch yesterday in going aboard the Leviathan to say farewell. If there has lingered in any minds the old rumor of disagreement between the Generalissimo and the American commander it must be dispelled by the Frenchman's gracious act and the fine sentiment of his parting words.

What Foch said was, too, more than an address to Persuing. It was a message to those Americans whose sons and brothers will never return from the war; an assurance that France will not forget their deeds or their graves.

#### Medals of Honor of Colonel Gardiner and Others.

A section of the national defence past awards and issues of the Congressional Medal of Honor should be investigated by a board of retired officers with a view to ascertaining what medals, if any, had been awarded or issued "for any cause other than distinguished conduct by an officer or enlisted man in action involving actual conflict with an enemy by such officer or enlisted man or by troops with which he was serving at the time of such action." The act provided that in any case where it was found that the medal was issued under other circumstances the name of the recipient should be stricken from the official medal list. It was made a misde meanor for a person whose name was deleted to wear the medal; and in the event of the possessor being still in the army the act declared that he must return the medal.

This was the board, with Lleutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, retired, as its president, which called upon Colonel ASA BIRD GARDINER, a few months before his death, to return the Medal of Honor held by him. As the board's findings have been made public in a communication from Secretary BAKER to the Senate it is possible not only to pierce the little veil of mystery which seemed to hang over Colonel GARDINER'S medal but to discover the thoughts of the investigators about the award of medals to certain other noted persons, like Dr. MARY WALKER and

It appears that on September 8 Executive's prerogative in this in- 1872, Colonel Gardiner wrote a letter to BELKNAP, the Secretary of War, who was afterward impeached in the post trader scandal, applying for the medal. "because he had volunteered his serthe seal of one of the Allies. In this vices in the Pennsylvania and Maryincident, as in all his transactions and campaign, 1863, and was recomwith the Senate and the nation re- mended for brevet." In the last parapeace, Woodbow Wilson has graph of this letter Colonel Gardines revealed himself unwilling to inform said: "I understand there are a numthe Senate on matters concerning her of bronze medals for distribution which it is entitled to full informa- to soldiers of the late war, and request tion, and determined to jam down the may be allowed one as a souvenir of throats of Americans his treaty with memorable times now past." The recits interwoven covenant of the League ords of the War Department show of Nations regardless of their rights that Gardiner's request was approved by BELKNAP, but when the question rose, in 1891, whether the award crecy occurred less than forty-eight should be entered in the Army Regishours before Mr. Wilson plans to ter, General Schofield, then the comstart on a trip through the country to manding General of the army, decided force his will on the Senate by means that the medal held by GARBINER did League of Nations Mr. Wilson is desnot appear to have been formally granted "and cannot be classed as one of the Medals of Honor." Under these circumstances it is not surprising to find that the recent investi-

gators put the GARDINES medal on

There are some names on the conof the national defence act, they were Copy is one of these. He and four been serious disorders in Silesia. other civilian scouts and guides rethat they rendered distinguished ser- and Associated Powers shall occupy stands limits the medal to officers and enlisted men-will permit these plains none of our troops could be sent withmen, or those of them who still live. are cited of men who came honorably enough by their medals but who. through the phraseology of the act of LYNCH, who was decorated by order of President Lincoln for carrying importara despatches from the President to General GRANT in the Wilderdered to the Confederates; and the twenty-nine men who guarded the body of Lincoln on the way from Washington to Springfield. There is

report is curt enough: "This was a contract surgeon whose service does not appear to have been distinguished in action or otherwise."

any dishonorable means, but the par-

agraph relating to her in the board's

Naturally the report deals at length ling reasons to assent to appeals of with the medals awarded wholesale this kind regardless of the burden

at 122, until it was bruited about at to the officers and men of the Twenty- his course will impose on our citizens the court of CHARLES I. that there seventh Maine Infantry. This has in military life and in civil life. was an Englishman 152 years old. been a blot on the history of the If the United States winds up its Then the Earl of Arundel dragged Medal of Honor. To induce the men business in Europe as soon as it can Pans off to London, and the change of of the regiment to stay in the service and withdraws its forces as fast as air and diet killed him. High living after their term of enlistment expired the military situation will permit Euon June 30, 1863, the promise of the rope will look out for its own affairs Medal of Honor was held out to those, and manage its own policing. If the who would remain in the field. Three United States insists on having a part hundred and nine officers and men in one row in Europe it will inevitaagreed to stay, but the remainder in- bly become involved in every row in sisted on their discharge. By some Europe. Misunderstandings, jealousies "inadvertence" all the members of the and clashes will result as surely as regiment received the medal. The night follows day, and no man can board, in conformity with the defence tell what trivial European quarrel act, has put all these men on the may bring disaster to us without our stricken list, but it recommends that having the slightest national interest the War Department defer action in its original cause, its course or its pending a possible reconsideration of settlement. the law by Congress, And, indeed, ! Congress should take action. The 300 do is to get out of Europe as soon as men who volunteered to remain in it can and return to its traditional the field in those parlous days before policy of non-intervention in foreign Gettysburg was won were certainly disputes which do not affect its inentitled to their medals, which had been promised by the Secretary of War in General Orders. The present conception of the requirements for the decoration cannot be applied now fifty-six years later, in ex post facto legislation. And just as certainly the soldiers who refused to stay should be stricken from the medal roll,

While it is manifestly unfair to the award was not very carefully the Medal of Honor in the future. SHALL apparently has not allowed As the report of the board says, be awarded to officers and enlisted this point he says: act of June 3, 1916, provided that all men only and as now prescribed in the Army Regulations, which, in the opinion of the board, should be enacted into law to prevent future meddling and misunderstandings and to en-

hance the value of the award." Meanwhile let Congress change the national de ence act so that, for instance, an officer of Lincoln's funeral guard will not be liable to prosecution for wearing his Medal of Honor.

### Pay of Post Office Employees.

Civil service employees of the post offices presented an argument to the President which may deserve public attention, although Mr. Wilson by his esponse to the employees' representatives seemed to give it no weight. He classed postal clerks and carriers with rallway shopmen, saying that they, too, should wait for relief by a lowered cost of living. This, those who appealed to the President assert, ignores the fact that postal employees have not been benefited by pay increases as have the shopmen; that the clerks and carriers, receiving but a trifle more now than they did during many pre-war, years, are still paid from 30 per cent. to 40 per cent, less than shopmen and therefore have that much less with which to buy food

and clothing for their families, If the President's decision is adopted by Congress, which is engaged in an investigation of the pay of postal civil service employees, it is probable that many large post offices already handlcapped in efficiency by the retirement of old and skilled employees and by inability to obtain competent men to replace them will be badly crippled by still more numerous losses of experienced clerks and carriers who will seek jobs in better paid service.

## Stiesia as an Object Lesson to

President Wilson is sending a nev brigade of infantry to Europe to reenforce our troops on duty in Ger-According to the news from Paris the despatch of this military unit is accepted by the army authorities there as evidence of the Wilson Administration's intention to double our forces in our army of occupation. In this incident, which affects about 5,000 men, there is a concrete warning for this country against the perately trying to force upon us and against all other projects for entangling us in the internal affairs of Europe.

That portion of Silesia which has been part of Prussia since the war of to be divided among Czecho-Slovaks, Poland and Germany, a plebiscite to siderable roster of men who received determine the nationality of the dismedals to which, under the limitations tricts in dispute. Czecho-Slovaks and Poles protest that with Germany in not entitled who receive sympathetic physical control of the territory a fair ball fields, his ecstasy, his joy

It is now proposed that a mixed ceived medals, and the report declares military force representing the Allied modification of the law-which as it States was called on to contribute to this force the answer was made that out reducing the permanent garrisons constituted the only force we intended to keep in Europe. The Allies insisted 1916, are on the stricken list: JOHN B. units for duty in Silesia, and to this affrighted skies. President Wilson has assented, if

> Paris is correctly informed. In this occurrence we have an ex-In this occurrence we have an exyoungster, of course Warren Preshing is ample of what we may expect as long "liked best" the big kilted Scotch drum of as President Wilson insists on meddling in the internal squabbles of European countries. Under such circumstances it is impossible to say how far we may be induced or obliged to and wearing frock coats and silk topgo in policing alien countries. We pers, are not more grand, more pictur may plan to keep only a few men in esque than millions of plain citizens. Europe and to restrict their activities to certain carefully defined areas, but gold topped baton and, like one in the there will always be pleas and argu- song, ments in favor of increasing their number, extending the field of their those for which we assume respon- the blood and awake the admiration of sibility. A President in whose mind youngsters of any age. and heart humanity takes precedence of America will always find compel-

HUDSON TUBE SERVICE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: In THE Bus of July 25 you published the text of a letter which I addressed to the Director-General of Railronds regarding unsatisfactory service of the Hudson Tunnel trains. Enclosed is a copy of a reply I have received from the office of the Director-General of Railroads which may be of sufficient interest for you to publish overcrowding-in fact practically all the as helplese in the matter of improvement

Mr. F. W. Harold, 92 Midland Avenue, The thing for the United States to DEAR SIR: Replying to yours of July addressed to the Director-General and ferred here for attention, with regard to the service on the Hudson and Man attan Railroad. Investigation develops that the present terests or its honor.

## Good Sense and Good Humor From

Vice-President Marshall. Good sense and good humor mark the thoughts inspired in the mind of half mile outside of Hoboken there al-Vice-President MARSHALL by Labor Day, which have been confided to the world through the medium of an inhumiliate a man by taking from him terview with a reporter for the Chimedal honestly won at a time when cago Tribune. The duties of the gentleman from Indiana as presiding offihedged in, there can be no objection cer of the Senate give him time for to the safeguarding of the grant of observation and reflection. Mr. Manhimself to be lured from the path of "Medals of Honor should be reserved straight thinking as to the means of as the highest military decoration, to attaining comfort and prosperity. On

> "One of the old ideas of the Republic was that the limit of striving for success was the limit of capacity and endurance. The real evil which we are confronting to-day is the high cost of leisure. I sneak in a censorious way, because I am myself the laziest of the lazy."

The man who says he is the "laziest of the lazy" is likely to be a glutton for work. We accept Mr. MARSHALL'S description of his disposition as a flight of humor. His statement of the ancient ideals of the Republic and of the men who built it great and powerful is sound. Clock watchers and shirkers did not make America what it is to-day. The example of early times is good for the men of to-day. Mr. Masshall puts It thus:

"I only beg the thoughtful consideration of younger men who have the good of the Republic at heart seriously to consider the problem as to whether the only way in which to meet the increasing difficulties of American life is not by additional striving to produce more, to earn more, to economize more, and to

Produce and save: this is a simple. ried and proved way to achieve happiness. No artificial system of government paternalism can take its place. In the dark days of 1873 Mr. If So, What Is the Explanation of the MARSHALL found a job at \$1.50 a day for a man whose family was starving. The man wouldn't accept it because "he wasn't certain what Congress was going to do about the money question." There are men like this in every generation. They are not the men who rise or help their country to prosperity and safety.

THE SUN cannot agree with Mr. MARSHALL in some of his political the Nile and alligators, which inhabit theories. He is liable to go off on an economic spree occasionally. But he talks horse sense when he says our salvation as individuals and as a nation depends on our working as hard fence, may have a purpose in the great as we can and saving as much as we can, and we are glad to hear such wisdom from his lips.

Now for a few days of labor.

Upon reading Sir WILLIAM WATSON'S atest poem we feel fairly certain that and the bedbug. he would make as good a laureate as Sir Rosest Banges is; and even more sure that nobody will ever go around whistling the product of either of hese knights.

Bars of tempered steel, links of strongest chains will be but as chaff the list of those to be stricken from the Austrian succession is ultimately the gentlest breezes rout when it comes, as now seems certain that i will come, that the police, the army. the navy must try to hold Chicago within some limits of sanity that day the White Sox win the pennant. New York knows the fan of local baseattention from the board. Colonel vote is impossible. The result has grief, but he is a softly sleeping babe ompared to the Chicago fan; silence compared to wildest thunder, breath- a turtle, arrested him and took him beess calm to the rage of fiercest gale And Chicago is one fan; no craft trade, calling, profession is shamed vice in action and fully earned their Silesia and see that the plebiscite is by a citizen not infinitely, beautimedals. It utters the hope that a fairly conducted. When the United fully bereft of reason when the pennant swirls in glorious madness before his vision. If the Sox take the winning game the victory will be proclaimed to the world not by the feeble words of wire rushed story but to keep all their fame. Other cases on the Rhine, which, it was explained, by Lake Michigan as at one blast from Chicago's superheated joy mad multitudes she springs from her profoundest depths a seething, roaring column that we should furnish additional of triumphant steam mocking the

Being a normal, healthy American dog, brought him here years ago and he major, "with the high thing on his head," of all the exalted persons he has met on his travels with his father. Princes, premiers, secretaries of war, of navy, kings, even out of uniform But a six-foot-six drum major, mar-vellously tossing, catching, whirling a

To captivate all girls in sight. activity and adding new districts to is something worth looking at, to stir

> An Early Peace Treaty. Noah regarded the rainbow. "Wonder if that is a legal ligation?" he meditated. obligation?"

Complainant Receives a Reply From the Director-General's Office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., September

boken to Thirty-third street provides a

train every three minutes leaving Ho-

ooken and correspondingly arriving at

Thirty-third street. At the junction one-

ternates between each of the Hoboken

trains one from Summit avenue to New

ossible for efficient operation.

You realize no doubt that the equipm

leficiency.

repairs.

to divert other equipment to supply any

Because of the abnormal number

route. When this occurs the delay to

o trains on the return trip. If any

cases have arisen where the equipment

The Hudson and Manhattan cars are

ventilated in the same manner as the

have instructions to try to best mee

the wishes of the majority of the pas

rapid, and as it requires time to bring

new employees up to an efficient basis

y drilling, &c., the operations are con-

Every effort is being made to com-

of passengers with the facilities

Acting Assistant to Director

ROBERT RANTONE.

fortably take cars of the customary

ARE ALE THINGS USEFUL?

Mosquito and the Moth?

and destroyers of noxious insects.

zoological creation of things and be-

sertation on entomology or zoology, but

try to find if any of your myriad of

and wherefore of the moth, the mosquito

TURTLES PROTECTED.

Chuckle From New Jersey Inspire

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir . New

Forkers are always making fun of New

Jersey laws. They even had a song about our laws entitled "They Will Hang

o the New York law relating to turtles.

the enforcement of the law in Walker

Valley, Ulster county. A game warden

saw a visitor from Brooklyn handling

ilm \$11.50, including costs. New Jersey

Probably Governor Smith has a turtle

vandering in the woods with his initials

carved on his back. If a game warden

meets with this turtle will he arrest the

The Old Missouri Houn' Dawg.

From the De Ealb County Herald.

Rex, the Bunton greyhound, is dead about 18 years of age. He has been

rare, bony, historic, long, lean, lank and

is the last survivor of the mighty string of hounds Mr. Bunton once owned in this

about the outstanding qualities of the de-parted Rex he said: "Oh, by grab, he was

Uncle Sam, don't linger,

Do not poke your finger

It will make you tremble

Strongly upper crusted,

Bottom sad to see,

Stop the fues and fidget Bide at home for aye;

Keep your trigger digit

It cannot be trusted

Not to disagree.

It does not resemble

Cause you pain and aches;

Those that mother makes.

Hear the warning cry;

just a friend to everybody."

looking figure around this town time. E. A. Bunton, owner of the

JERSEY CITY, September 1.

JAMES DABS.

for foolishness.

Governor?

Attention has been called to this by

fou for a Cherry in New Jersey."

by a New York Law.

resders can succinctly explain the why

PERRY LUKENS.

nerely to propound the question

NEW YORK, September 1.

number of passengers with the

August 9, 1919.

lucted under somewhat of a handlean.

engers at the particular time.

has not been given the customary

Montelair, N. J.:

ABOVE THE LID.

A Region of the Upper Air Where the TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: The IN PRIMARIES TO-DAY editorial article on "Zero Weather i

is in line with a question asking what is meant by "the lid" in meteorology. The lid is a very convenient nam used by Sir Napier Shaw of the Britis Meteorological Office to designate the The Railroad Administration admits de- lower surface of a layer of air differing layed trains, inadequate equipment and in density and in temperature from the lower surface of a layer of air differing The two layers do not readily mix, and when smoke or for or other cloud matter reaches the lid does not rise higher and penetrate the upper layer; it merely spreads out to

To one accustomed to the meteorology of New York city lids it may be de scribed as a pousse cafe of air. Occasionally one may see cloud matter rise to its position and then spread out The lid holds it down. A balloon descending is pretty apt to rebound when reaching a lid of this sort, and the airman gets a sharp bump in passing schedule on the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad during rush hours from Hothrough it.

form a flat cloud.

Lids of this sort are transitory; they disappear when a wind mixes the air. Seven or eight miles up, however, is a lid that always is with us. It is the lower surface of a shell of air that apdoes not mix with the air below it In this upper shell of air there

York, which entails on the uptown dieither storm nor cloud nor cyclonic vision a ninety second headway between trains, which is considered the minimum motion. If moisture exists it practically is immeasurable. If there are In regard to the question of insuffimovements in this shell of air, the stratosphere, they are tidal in nature; number of cars on trains during rush hours, I beg to advise that this is anyway, there is none of the winds nited by the existing equipment owned and up draughts and other movements by the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad. that occur in the air below the and with the prospect of a return of the Practically it is an inert shell of air. roads to their owners within a very short but it holds, things down pretty effecime it is not felt that the administratually. tion should incur capital expenditures The interesting feature about the lid

without consent of the corporation. The question of acquiring additional passens temperature. From the ground up the temperature decreases rather steadger equipment has been taken up with the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Knowing the temperature regis tered by Airman Rohlfs's thermograph with a view of ascertaining its attitude one will not question the altitude claimed. Had he reached the lid his as to the financing of such a project. thermograph would have registered 67 is of special design and it is not possible degrees below zero. But in several instances sounding balloons have shot up beyond the lid. At Avalon, Cal., a sounding balloo passengers handled on these trains de-

reached an altitude slightly exceeding lays necessarily occur at stations en nineteen and one-half miles. There was the regular fall in temperature until the equipment involves corresponding delay balloon reached the lid, then the temperature began to rise, and at the great est height it was 44 degrees below zero. Not enough temperature measurements tention it has been entirely due to the have been made in the air above the increase in the traffic, which does not lid to establish a rate of increase; perpermit the release of the equipment at the time for the purpose of making haps time will prove that no increase as a rule exists. At all events, how ever, the measurements so far obtained show that no decrease occurs in ten ave been for years, and the trainmen perature above the lid up to a height of twenty miles. J. W. REDWAY. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., September 1.

#### urnover in labor has been exceedingly COST OF THE SUPERSTATE. A Phase of the League of Nations Congress Should Look Into.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: May here not be more reasons than are now apparent why there is on the part of cme of our humanitarians a desire to have the peace treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations promptly ratifled by the S nate?

When the new superworld government for the regulation of the affairs of mankind begins to operate there are likely to be innumerable offices to be filled, with good fat salarles annexed. If ft took hundreds of men six months at a tre-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There mendous cost to formulate the League are three things in nature for which of Nations how many men and women here seems to be absolutely no use in will it require to operate the new mathis world, namely, moths, mosquitoes chine? And what will be the approxand bedbugs. It is different in the imate cost?

case of venomous reptiles, such as Already a secretary, Sir Eric Geddes, snakes, of toads and the tailless bull- has been nominated to a life office at frog, which are voracious scavengers an annual salary of \$25,000. Compare this with the \$10,000 salary of General The long tail, sharp tooth crocodile of Pershing or the \$15,000 of Chief Justice White. The supergovernment of inland rivers and lakes in the torrid the world will presumably feel the need zone of North and South America, with of having a high salaried presiding officer, a vice-president, a cabinet of adfour feet. five toes on each of the fore visers, a swarm of experts of all kinds, feet and four on the hind, armed with claws and a serrated tail for self-desecretaries, geographers, translators ntomologists, piologists, clerks, stenographers, doorkeepers-in short, the same numerous retinue which now materialtres at Washington. It is not my purpose to write a dis-

Before Congress bolts the door on the inside, when it will be too late to change the programme, would it not be wise to ascertain exactly what the creators of the league propose to do after rati-Let the items be made pubfleation? He that the producers and taxpayers may know the worst.

The nations of Europe have more than they can do to look after their own and meet present obligations. While looking to America for food, fuel and credit, and while striving to proride shelter for the homeless, they have Mark Ellison is also a contender. no money to squander in building palaces for the supergovernment. burden will most likely fall upon the United States. Can we assume it? all our laws cannot produce one equal Have we millions to spend for any Bick was designated by his friends in such purpose? The signs of the times the Eighteenth Assembly district with say "No."

the backing of the Eleventh district.

Is it not the duty of Congress to insist upon knowing the items of expense in the proposed programme for materializing the superstate proposition? At fore a justice of the peace, who fined least the people who will have to furnish the cash have a right to be fully aws cannot come any way near to this biformed in this matter.

FULLER WALKER. HARTFORD, Conn., September 1.

## TRADE BRIEFS.

There is a good market in Ecuador for The Department of State announces that

the consular agency at Townsville, Queens-land, has been closed. It is reported that Japanese are organizing a company with a capital Democratic ballot. \$10,000,000 for the fixation of atmos pheric nitrogen under certain America

patents. A Portland cement factory, which is now being constructed in Singapore, Straits Settlements, at a cost of \$1,000,000, is to be community. When Mr. Bunton was asked equipped with machinery of American

> A flour mill with a daily capacity of 00.000 pounds recently began operations at Kaireng in the province of Honan, China. The machinery, said to be of the intest American pattern, cost \$50,000. Samples of Swedish spinning paper used

manufacture.

making paper textiles may be inspected the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington or its district no cooperative offices. Refer to File No A report received from Magatlan, Mex-

ico, says that owing to rains and the lack of sufficient labor for harvesting about one-fourth of the garbanzo crop is lost, and that the market price is but two

large cocoanut plantations in the southern part of the island, where a large cater- women of the dist pillar tractor is now hauling ploughs and ticket of her own. harrows, dispensing with the use of oxen.

## LIGHT VOTE IS SEEN

Summer" printed in THE SUN recently Only Citywide Contest Is for President of the Board of Aldermen.

PROHIBITION TEST, KINGS

Hard Fights Are Likely Over a Number of County Court Tickets.

This is primary day. The polls are open in this city between

and 9 P. M. All enrolled voters may go to their places and vote for their party's candi-

Indications are that the vote at the primaries will be lighter to-day than at any time since the direct primary was put on the statute books in 1913. The only citywide office to be filled this fall is that of President of the Board of Aldermen. President Robert L. Moran is the unopposed candidate for the Democratic nomination to succeed dimself. Representative F. H. La-Guardia has been recommended to the enrolled Republicans by the party or-ganization as their candidate for Alder-manic President. William M. Bennett,

general election in November.

be negligible.

A fair criterion as to just how seri ously this contest is regarded even by Mr. Bennett himself may lie in the facthat he spent most of the day playing golf yesterday and Representative La-Guardia was not even in town. At Mr. sennett's office it was said that he spent orty-five minutes there in the morning. At his home they said he was playing golf in the afternoon.

whose specialty is running in the pri-

At the Hotel Brevoort, where Geprentative La Guardia makes his home, it was stated that he had come from Washington on Saturday and gone away on Sunday. They did not expect him back before Thursday, they said. "campaign" against Hennett has "campaign" against Bennett has not kept Mr. La Guardia away from his duties in Washington, Mr. Bennett started out to speak in every Republican district clubhouse in the city, and asked the leaders to arrange meetings where he and his opponent could speak in opposition. The meetings were not ar ranged and he did not press the matter

#### McCoocy Ticket Strong. There has been considerable oratory

nd a flood of statements on the part of the followers of James E. Finegan, who leading a complete insurgent county icket in Brooklyn against one picked by John H. McCooey for his Democratic pri maries. But it is stated by politician familiar with the conditions that there is not a chance of the McCooey selections being overthrown in any instance. In Richmond county the Democrats

have had a spectacular fight, but the or-ganization heads said last night that the insurgents, led by Assemblyman Thomas. F. Curley, would be snowed under in spite of the bitter fight they have made. The one fight which has attracted general interest outside of those vitally interested is that of Heyersectative Paunterested is that of Representative Reu oen L. Haskell for a Republican nomina-tion to the County Court in Kings against Judge Norman S. Dyke and F. S. Martyns, ndorsed by the organization. Haskel has made prohibition his issue. Having taken a stand against the Federal con stitutional amendment and having introduced a resolution for a national refer-endum on its repeal, Mr. Haskell has frankly stated that he expects hic vote will be a clear test of the anti-prohibition sentiment in the Republican ranks in Kings county.

Representative Haskell has charged that the Republican leaders turned him down because of his prohibition views. The prohibition interests have been fighting him, of course, but his friends and in conformity with orders from the leaders say he might have and except for the fact that he drew third place on the ballot, which, in past ears, has been proved to be a handicap. Friends of Joseph Sheehan, insurgent.

the is making a fight for one of the three Democratic trict, Manhattan, said last night he had an excellent chance. It is known that the organization has spent more money here than in any other place in Man hattan. The organization candidates are Justices John Hoyer and William J. Moore, for renomination, and W. J. A. Caffrey, Assistant District Attorney, for the place now occupied by Justice Wayhope Lynn.

#### Betting Is Even Here. In the Republican Municipal Court

contest in the Fifth district, Manhattan, the betting is even on Abram Ellen-bogen or Alexander U. Zinke to win. from the County Court fight the one in Republican circles in Kings county that has attracted most attention is that for Washington: the nomination to the Municipal Court n the Fourth district. Here Louis R. Elmer G. Sammis is in the fight the support of the Fifth and Sixth As-sembly districts. It was believed to be a nip and tuck race until S. C. Duber-stein, who was designated without the approval of any of the district organizations withdrew in favor of Jacob S. Strahl, the regular Democratic candidate. This move on the part of the Democrat started things boiling and the Only question is whether Strahl will cut from landamen. More than one F Friends of Sammis have started a fire against Strahl, who has aroused resentment among the organi-

ation Democrats because he offered to take Republicans to the primaries in a fleet of automobiles. They have been securing pledges among these Democrats to write in the name of Sammis on the seafaring education had to be completed seafaring education had to be completed.

## Real Fight in First.

In the First Assembly district the Re-ublicans have a real fight for control of The new commander of the Asiatic publicans have a real fight for control of the County Committee delegation. H. P. the County Committee delegation. H. P. fleet was born in Nashville, Tenn-Erwin, member of the State Committee 1857, and was graduated from the Na from the district, has resigned and his Academy in 1877. His commands of successor will be certified to the State Committee by the County Committee the Dolphin, the Mayflower, the dre members from the district. The fight houghts North Dakota and Utah a for control is between the Dady-McGinniss combination, of which Michael J. Dady is the head, and the Boardmanof which Michael J. Ralston-Hogan faction, of which Deputy State Comptroller William Boardman is the leader. Alexander M. White, who duty abroad; aid to the Assistant Se sought to bring about peace between tary of the Navy; member of the genthe two factions, suddenly found that eral board; commander of the Nava he would have hard work going back on the County Committee at all, as a fight against him had been started in his own is known in the service as a strict election district. He hurrled home from the Adirondacks and patched his own a specialist in gunnery and torpedo m

A beginning in the use of tractors in the ticket of J. T. Rafferty, the Republic of James Lawrence.

A beginning in the use of tractors in the ticket of J. T. Rafferty, the Republic of James Lawrence.

He married Miss Evaluar M. He married M. He ma Trinidad has been made by one of the lican leader. Bertha Irish, who declares not at all worried about the outcome.

## The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For eastern New York, to-morrow fair, warmer in interior; moderate north to northeast winds.

For New Jersey, fair to-day; fair te-morrow; warmar in interior; moderate north and northeast winds.

For northern New England, fair to-day and to-morrow; little change in temperature; gentle shifting winds.

For southern New England, cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow; warmer in interior; moderate winds, mostly north and north-east.

For western New York, fair to-day; warmer in west portion; fair and warmer to-morrow; moderate north winds. WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Except in the south Atlantic States pressure is seneral although only moderately high ever the eastern half of the county and with no precipitation except from light local endering the eastern half of the county and with no precipitation except from light local endering ergions. Over the western half of the country conditions were somewhat unsettled. There were showers in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah. Temperatures are high for the season in the Southwest and moderate elsewhere. There will be local thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday in Florida, showers Tuesday in western upper Michigan and on Wednesday in the upper lake region, otherwise fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday over the Washington forecast district. It will be warmer Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and the loyer lake region and on Wednesday in the loyer lake region and on Wednesday in the loyer lake region and on Wednesday in the interior of the middle Atlantie States and New England. It will be cooler Wednesday in the upper lake region and on wednesday in the interior of the middle Atlantie States and New England. It will be cooler Wednesday in the upper lake region. dates for public offices to be filled at the

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations taken at \$ P. M. yesterday,
seventy-fifth meridian time:
Ruinfail
Last 34 hrs. Rainfail
Last 34 hrs. Rainfail
Last 34 hrs. Weather
Abitana.

Clear
Rain
Cloudy
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Cloudy
Clear
Clear Atlantic City... maries, is a candidate against him. He has made no campaign, however, and the Republican leaders say his vote will

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS y the official thermometer, is annexed table;

1 P.M. .76 6 P.M. .51

2 P.M. .76 7 P.M. .55

3 P.M. .70 8 P.M. .55

4 P.M. .70 9 P.M. .55

5 P.M. .68 10 P.M. .60

1918. 1919 1911

70 9 P.M. .56 65

75 12 Mid. .64 61

merature, 72 at 1330 P.M. 9 A. M.

This is primary day. Polls open 3 to **GLEAVES TAKES HIS** 

EVENTS TO-DAY

# RANK AS ADMIRAL

Gobs Cheer and Guns Roar Salute at Ceremonies in North River.

list yesterday morning when former Vice-Admiral Albert Gleaves hoisted the four starred blue flag emblematic of the highest rank in the service at the foretop of the dreadnought South Dakota, President assum atic fleet. The new Admiral will leave Friday aboard his flagship for a two

Yesterday's ceremonles were ut impressive. While the offibut impressive. While the officers the South Dakota were gathered on Democratic nominations for Mu- the South Dakota were gathered on Court Justice in the First dis quarterdeck and her crew manned rails in long ranks of spotless white, the orders from the President and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy detaching Admiral Gleaves from com cruiser and transport force of the Atlantic fleet and assigning him to his new command were read. The Admiral's flag was hoisted to the accompaniment of cheers from the officers and crews of the flagship and the other men of war lying in the North River while the secindary batteries of the North Dakots and the other vessels began to bark out

an admiral's salute of nineteen guns. At the close of the ceremony a jewelled sword was presented to Admiral Gleaves of New York. The Admiral then sent the following message to Franklin D. Roose velt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

"At 10:45 A. M. this date I broke out my flag as Admiral and assumed com mand of the Asiatic fleet." Admiral Gleaves is the first Admiral

command the Asiatic the war against Germany he served at commander of the cruiser and trackport force of the Atlantic fleet. ganization which he built up from t nucleus of destroyers which manded at the start of hostilities a which attained high efficiency in aptheir convoy of destroyers had not seen the ocean until he was ordered aboard ship at some Atlantic port seafaring education had to be completed while they were performing the duties incident to the transfer abroad of

have included the torpedo boat Cushins the destroyer flotilia of the Atla fleet. In his service ashore he has b in charge of the torpedo station at Ne port, R. I., where he established the fir Government torpedo factory : on s Station Nauragament Bay, and commandant of the New York Navy Yard. H ciplinarian and is generally regarded as

he has not paid enough attention to the women of the district, has named a Gleaves, now the wife of Lieut. T E ticket of her own. Rafferty says he Van Metre, and the younger Miss Evalina Porter Gleaves.

Out of Europe's pie. McLampsumon Wilson.